

Gen. Angeles Sets Forth Aim In Note to U. S.

Leader of New Revolt in Mexico Declares That He Seeks to Restore the Constitution of 1857

Armies Prepare to Strike

Force Numbering 13,000 Will Attack Torreón, Chihuahua and Juarez

WASHINGTON, May 31.—General Felipe Angeles, recently proclaimed by Villa's forces as Provisional President of Mexico, has sent a communication to Washington, it was learned today, for presentation to the State Department, setting forth his objects in leading the revolution now in progress in northern Mexico.

Secretary Polk said today that no such communication had been received, and that none would be received, as Carranza was President of Mexico, and General Angeles was a rebel operating against the constituted authorities. He made it plain, however, that General Angeles was regarded as an excellent soldier with a good record.

Would Restore Constitution
In the communication, which he hoped would reach the State Department, General Angeles declared the primary purpose of his revolution was to restore the constitution of 1857, which, he pointed out, provides for the legal change of the fundamental laws of the country and which makes the Querétaro constitution utterly illegal. He promised protection to all legal interests of Mexicans and foreigners and said he wanted to restore law and order in all parts of the republic.

General Angeles emphasized that he would not deal with Felix Diaz, General Manuel Mondragón, or Radolfo Reyes, former President De La Barra, or any one who was a member of the Huerta Cabinet at the time of the Madero assassination. Mondragón recently attempted to effect a union of the rebels in the south, under Felix Diaz and himself, with the Villal forces in the north, but failed.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., May 31.—General Felipe Angeles, recently proclaimed Provisional President of Mexico, by the Villistas, plans simultaneous attacks on Torreón, Chihuahua and Juarez, according to Mexicans who have just arrived here from Torreón. They declare the Villistas' armed force totals 13,000 men, and that it is being divided for use against the three cities.

AGUA PRIETA, Sonora, Mexico, May 31.—Passengers arriving from the interior of the state report that Villa

followers are concentrating in the neighborhood of Tonichi, a railroad junction about twenty kilometers west of the Chihuahua state line.

Barfoot and bruised and suffering for the want of food and water, Franklin B. Harding, chief consulting engineer for the Chicago Exploration and Development Corporation, walked into this town early this morning from the company's properties at Talamor, Sonora, bordering on the State of Chihuahua, about 225 miles south of here. Mr. Harding said: "Early last Tuesday morning the mining camp was attacked by a band of Villa followers. I was taken prisoner and forced to accompany the bandits into Chihuahua to the pueblo of Mors, where I was given my liberty after being beaten and abused and denied food and water."

Mr. Harding will go to Hermosillo, the Sonora state capital, in an effort to prevail upon the authorities to give him mine protection, and to make a report of the incident to the American Consul.

Early Church for Golf Fans Arouses New York Pastors

Will the lure of the golfing green and the Polo Grounds stampede the flocks of New York's churches this summer? That is the question raised by comments yesterday on the announcement that St. George's Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square and Sixteenth Street, hereafter will have Sunday morning services at 10 o'clock in order that parishioners all the sooner may motor, yacht, swim, croquet, golf or turn baseball fans.

"If an earlier hour for church service will enable more people to combine religious worship with physical rest, I approve it," said the Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, of the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Sixtieth Street and Madison Avenue. "So-called 'liberal Sabbaths,' however, have not proved a success, so far as I can see, in other countries where they have been tried. Our church is not contemplating any such change at present. Sunday is a day not merely of physical rest, but of meditation and mental uplift. I approve any form of recreation which will further those combined ends. I believe, however, that commercial baseball defeats those purposes."

"This is rather sudden," commented the Rev. James Palmer of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. "I have often thought favorably of starting morning service as early as 9 o'clock. But I speak only for myself. I doubt if my congregation would favor a change."

"I already have what amounts to the new plan," said the Rev. Horace P. Silver of the Church of the Incarnation, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street. "We have morning services at 8, 10 and 11, and the outdoor enthusiasts can choose his own time."

An emphatic "no" was registered by the Rev. I. M. Haldeman, of the First Baptist Church, Broadway and Seventy-ninth Street. "It is utterly impossible," he said. "Those who suggest this are trying to make concessions to the materialism of the day."

Gen. Atterbury Among 2,067 On Rotterdam

After Running A.E.F. Transportation System, He Is Ready to Return to His Old Job With the P. R. R.

Elsie Janis a Passenger

She Rides Home From Tarrytown Station on Top of Hook and Ladder Truck

The Holland-America liner Rotterdam, which made port on Friday night, docked in Hoboken yesterday and landed 2,067 officers and men of the A. E. F. and 150 civilian passengers.

Among the saloon travellers was Brigadier General W. W. Atterbury, who had full charge of the entire transportation in France. He left his duties as vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad in 1917 to direct the rail transportation of the A. E. F. At one time he had more than three thousand officers assigned to him. When he left France his department was working, he said, with 1,810 officers and 46,900 men.

General Atterbury said he would seek discharge from the army as quickly as possible, and, after a short vacation, would resume his duties with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Another traveller was Miss Elsie Janis, who had been for a year with the A. E. F. as an entertainer. She gave 610 performances. On her trip about France she was accompanied by her mother and William Janaschek, a pianist. On request of General Porshing, Miss Janis received a white pass from the British to go along the front lines. It is said that she was the only woman upon whom that favor was bestowed.

"I am tired out," she said, "and I'm going to take a good long rest at my home in Tarrytown. I enjoyed the work and am mighty glad I had a chance to entertain our troops. They are wonderful fighters, great eaters and—if they had the chance—bully drinkers."

The Tarrytown Fire Department turned out to meet Miss Janis at the railroad station, and she was driven through the streets to her home atop a motor hook and ladder truck. The noise that accompanied the procession was not unlike that accorded a troop ship coming up the river.

Colonel Harry Cutler, of Providence, R. I., chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, returned on the Rotterdam. Colonel Cutler also represented the American Jewish Congress, which presented a petition to the peace conference. He said he was confident that treaties will be drawn after peace has been signed that will include the aspirations of the Jews for equal civil

political and religious rights in all countries.

The troops on the Rotterdam were made up largely of the 305th Sanitary train, of the 80th Division, in command of Major Charles H. Lewis. Among the officers aboard were Major General Frank L. Winn, of the 89th Division, accompanied by his staff, and Brigadier General George C. Barnhardt, of the 173rd Infantry Brigade. Another traveller was Bunji Suzuki, Japanese labor leader, described as the Samuel Gompers of Japan.

Two Soldiers Are Lost When Great Wave Hits The Transport Pueblo

Officers on the transport Pueblo, which arrived yesterday from Brest with 1,799 troops, reported that two soldiers were lost on the morning of May 20 when cumulative wave washed them off the deck in the Bay of Biscay.

The men were Corporal Harry S. Hovey and Private Joseph C. Strong, both of the 142d Infantry, 36th Division. Hovey was attached to Company E and lived in Grand Prairie, Tex. Strong, who served with Company H, enlisted at Clarendon, Texas.

The Pueblo had been running through a fairly heavy sea, but not so strong as to warrant sending the men below. Several hundred men were assembled on the main deck forward of the bridge when the great wall of water curled up suddenly over the bow. It crashed before the soldiers could run to shelter and bowled sixty of them to their knees.

Hovey and Strong were lifted off their feet, slammed against the rail and carried into the sea. The Pueblo put about in a circle and stopped near the place where the men fell. A boat was lowered quickly by Lieutenant C. J. Craig of Asheville, N. C., and a group of soldiers and they succeeded in hauling Hovey aboard. He had a long gash across his forehead and was unconscious. He died four hours later. Search was made for Strong for nearly two hours, but he was not found.

Pacific Fleet Due in Harbor To-day for Visit Lasting Month

Historic Chicago to Lead Fighting Craft in Annual Inspection of Broadway

Uncle Sam's Pacific fleet, headed by the historic Chicago, the oldest battleship in active service, will arrive in New York Harbor to-morrow morning for its annual glimpse of Broadway.

With the flagship Chicago will come the cruisers Denver, Tacoma and Cleveland, along with the lesser craft that make up the fighting organization. They will reach the lower harbor early in the morning, according to the schedule made up yesterday, and sail up to their mooring places at Ninety-six Street some time before noon.

The welcome to the men of the Pacific fleet, who did as much to keep the ocean lanes cleared of submarines during the war as did any other fighters of either the United States or British navy, will be of the unofficial variety. Everybody on the ships, from Rear Admiral S. S. Wood on down, made it plain that it was a vacation trip—a play day for Jack—and that formal receptions would not be welcomed.

So it was agreed that as soon as the mudhooks of the cruisers were heaved over the sides to-morrow morning as many men as ship regulations would permit would be given shore leave. Waiting ferries will carry them to the wharves and, on alternate days during the entire month's stay of the fleet here, half of the personnel of the fleet will be seen in the city.

The Chicago, Admiral Wood's flagship, has seen as much service as any ship in the United States Navy. It was flagship of the famous White squadron, the beginning of the present modern navy. It was launched in 1885, when its 4,500-ton displacement marked it as a giant among fighting ships. Later, flying the flag of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, it became famous as one of the most efficient and beautiful of the fleet.

The Chicago was flagship of the submarine force at the beginning of the war. Later, however, when every available ship carrying big guns was requisitioned for convoy service, it was added to the convoy fleet. In September, 1918, it conveyed the first United States submarines across the Atlantic to the Azores. She continued in this capacity until the signing of the armistice.

After Germany was disarmed and the teeth of the Teuton marine fighters had been drawn, the Chicago and the rest of the Pacific fleet went to South America. In April all the ships returned to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for target practice and athletic events. The Chicago proceeded to Boston, then to St. John's, Newfoundland, where it awaited the arrival of the navy dirigible, C-5.

Visitors may go aboard ships of the fleet from 3 to 5 o'clock each afternoon, week days, and from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock on Saturdays and Sundays. The Ninety-sixth Street landing will be used by all the ships of the fleet.

Police Reserves Split Not to Cause Break-Up

Dissension that has arisen among the police reserves of Staten Island and has culminated in the resignation of twelve officers does not mean that there is any intention on the part of the Police Department to disband the reserves, according to Special Deputy Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, commanding the body.

"The morale and spirit of the reserves as a body is stronger to-day than ever," he said yesterday. "Their strength and appearance in the police parade showed how well they had been trained, and the fact that not a man left the ranks in the severe storm speaks volumes for the patriotic spirit that binds them to the Police Department."

"We have received reports which show that the reserves are proud of their connection with the Police Department and instead of resigning are planning a recruiting campaign."

"In all human institutions there are those who like to make trouble, and when some individual becomes dissatisfied himself the one thing he tries to do is to make it appear that everybody is dissatisfied. That is particularly the case of the twelve officers who have resigned."

320,000 Troops Return in May; Record Broken

2,276,299 Officers and Men Sent Back to Civil Life Up to Date, Gen. March, Chief of Staff, Announces

Seven Divisions Abroad

Conversion of Eight German Liners into Transports Big Help in Work

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Secretary Baker, in a letter to-day to Secretary Daniels, thanking the navy for the expeditious conversion of eight German liners into transports, estimated the homeward movement of troops this month at 320,000 men, a new high record.

Twenty-five combat and seven skeletonized divisions will have been re-

turned home when the movement of the 81st and 90th divisions, now in progress, has been completed. In announcing this to-day, General March, Chief of Staff, said the expeditionary forces now are practically reduced to the seven regular divisions, four of which have been released for early return.

Demobilization of the army, General March said, has returned 2,276,299 officers and men to civil life.

Work of Eighty-nine Ships

Of the 320,000 troops brought home from overseas this month vessels operated by the cruiser and transport force of the navy carried more than 300,000, it was announced here yesterday at the office of Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves. This represents the work of eighty-nine ships, former German liners, converted freighters, cattle ships and cruisers fitted out as transports. Several of the ships, including the Leviathan and the Great Northern, made two round trips during the month. As to the number of troops carried since the armistice was signed, the Leviathan leads, followed by the Manchuria, the America and the Aramamon, in the order named.

The latest addition to the troop-carrying force, the giant Imperator, will sail on her first return trip from the United States since the war began on June 2.

Will Bring 6,700
The ship, which carried only 3,000 men on her first voyage under the American flag, can now carry 1,200 officers and 5,500 men—6,700 passengers in all, with a crew of 2,200.

Inasmuch as the Imperator is not the property of the United States and is to be returned, it is said, as soon as the troop movement is over, the Navy Department has not gone to any considerable expense in alterations to increase her carrying capacity. The extra space now available for troops was created by building sleeping accommodations that did not alter the ship's interior structure.

Capitan Casey B. Morgan, U. S. N., for the last year attached to the staff of Admiral Gleaves as force transport officer, will command the Imperator while under the American flag.

Detroit's Mayor Honors War Nurses With Home
DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—Honoring Detroit nurses who served during the world war, Detroit's wealthy Mayor, James Couzens, will present the city with a \$300,000 memorial nurses' home, he announced this morning. The building will include, besides home features, a gymnasium, swimming pool, tennis courts and other recreational facilities, a theatre and dancing hall and an infirmary. It will be six stories.

MISS CARROLL

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For Other Gimbel News See Page 5

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- Georgette crepe tie-around blouses, in Summer colors, with net frill collar, \$7.95
- Silk pongee "Casques," embroidered in black and red wool hand-embroidery, \$8.95
- French voile apronette blouses with the gilet-front of Valenciennes lace and tucking, \$8.95
- Pastel novelty voile "Casques," embroidered in thread-work creelot-tassel, \$9.95
- Cotton etamine "Casque," with hand-made Irish lace for border, collar, sleeves, \$19.75
- Biscuit-color organdy "Casque," heavily embroidered in rose and white wool, \$22.50
- Copenhagen French voile "Casque," with indigo blue bead-work, \$24.75
- Beige-color French voile "Casque," heavily embroidered in stitchery and bead-work, \$29.75
- Salmon-color French voile "Casque," heavily embroidered in white wool and beads, \$33.50
- Honey-comb "Rag-Tex" "Casques," in a variety of styles, with hand-crochet laces and creelot fringe, \$29.50
- Cafe-au-lait colored "Rag-Tex" "Casques," with border and bands of Arabian lace, creelot fringed, \$39.50
- Linen crash "Casque," wool-embroidered and with bands of hand-made Cluny lace, \$39.50
- Handkerchief linen "Casque," oyster-white, with border and trimming of hand-made thread laces, creelot fringed, \$49.50



- (A) White imported organdie "matelot" blouse, run with Delft blue ribbon, \$6.95
- (B) Copy of a Callot blouse in pink, beige or white organdie; tie of navy moire, \$8.95
- (C) Net blouse with puff cuff; all accordion-pleated; Valenciennes trimmed, \$6.95
- (D) Oyster-white "Rag-Tex" "Casque," with self-drawn galloon, petal Irish lace, creelot fringed, \$39.50
- (E) Copy of a Callot sweater, is this sports blouse of "Rag-Tex," with scarf attached. In several of the season's best colorings, \$19.75
- (F) Seed crepe "Casque," wool-embroidered, beaded buttons and with two bands of hand-made Cluny fringed lace, \$19.75
- (G) Copy of a Premet tie-around blouse with eyelet Swiss embroidery, \$14.75
- (H) Lustre-mesh "Casque" combined with a 16-inch border of hand-made old Irish lace; creelot fringe and giraffe, \$95.00

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